No. 13,515.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1896-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

HARRISON RELEASED

The British Crown Surveyor Set at Liberty.

VENEZUELAN GOVERNMENT YIELDED

Great Britain Was Ready to Exact Redress.

WAR WILL BE AVERTED

Important developments occurred today in the latest sensational event in the boundary controversy between Great Britain and Venezuela. They come in the form of a cable message from Mr. Rojas, the Venezuelan minister of foreign affairs to Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister

Text of the Dispatch. The following is a translation of this mes-

at this capital.

sage, which is dated June 26: "It was yesterday when the national commissary of Cuyuni telegraphed occurrence. Harrison and nineteen more crossed on the left bank of Cuvuni to open a road. The sub-commissary of Acarabesi protested in writing. Harrison insisted, and the sub-commissary took him to the post of El Dorado. As soon as the govern-ment was informed thereof it ordered the release of Harrison and asked details."

It Clears the Situation.

Immediately on receipt of this message Senor Andrade visited the State Department and gave a copy of it to Secretary Olney. The news it contained was very gratifying to that official, inasmuch as the release of Harrison removes the principal obstacle to the pending negotiations for a settlement of the boundary dispute. Although not so stated, it is believed that the action of the Venezuelan authorities was the action of the Venezucian authorities was taken before the United States had nad an opportunity of exercising its good offices to secure the release of Harrison, as requested by the British government. It is believed, lowever, that the President and Secretary of State had practically determined on such a course of action.

Negotiations Can Be Resumed.

The Harrison episode out of the way it is believed there is a clear field for the resumption of negotiations looking to the inclusion of the Venezuelan boundary dispute in the general scheme of arbitration between Great Britain and the United

LONDON, June 26.—The Globe this after-room referring to the Venezuelan situation remarks: "Sir Julian Pauncefote's com-munication to Secretary Olney probably contained the supplementary intimation that if Harrison (the crown surveyor of British Guiana) is not released at once Great Britain will exact redress by other than diplomatic methods. President Crespo will do well to comply with Secretary Olmade to understand that pending the readjustment of the boundaries, England is of 70 per cent, which is without precedent resolved to exercise all sovereign right in the history of the consulate. The prineast of the Schomburgk line."

THE GENTRY TRIAL.

The Defense Evidently at Work on the Insanity Plea.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. June 26.-At the Gentry trial today every available inch of space was taken when court opened. The prisoner appeared very emaciated and betrayed evidences of mental suffering. His mother was present. Mr. Brooke resumed the defense, calling Manager Benjamin of the Irving House. The witness told of Gentry's visit to the hotel the night of the murder. He was familiar with Gentry's appearance. That night Gentry looked peculiar. His collar was turned up, his hat drawn down over his eyes, and his eyes had a vacant stare. He detected liquor on Gentry's breath. After a hurried glance at the register, Gentry walked rapidly from the hotel. Ex-Policeman Mason told of Gentry's pitiable condition on the morning of his arrest, he being scarcely able to stand He said he had to be carried to the patrol wagon, and his voice was barely audible.
Witness said he would pull the bedcovers

over his head and at times would talk irrationally and nervously twitch his fingers. Policeman Fenton said Gentry would fold his hands and roll his eyes convulsively. He would talk irrationally. The defense here rested.

The commonwealth called Magistrate's Clerk Moffitt. He said Gentry paid close attention to the hearing and did not have to be roused at all. Carrie Robinson and Sarah Somers, who saw Gentry just after he had left the hotel, said Gentry did not seem drunk. Mrs. Dietrick and Mr. Zeiss testified to Gentry's condition immediately preceding the shooting. Both said Gentry was not drunk. Mrs. Drysdale, the murdered girl's mother, said that Gentry while in her home on the day of the murder seemed in his usual condition.

WAS FAIR'S WIDOW.

Mrs. Nettie Craven Discloses Her Relations to the Bonanza Miner. SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.-Mrs. Nettie

R. Craven has at last revealed her rela-

tions with the late James G. Fair. In the presence of a score of attorneys and a court room full of people she told Judge Slack last night that she was the widow of the dead millionaire. The marriage was by contract, she swore, and took place on May 23, 1892, at 823 Sutter street, where Mrs. Craven was then living. The record of the ceremony with Fair's signature attached was in her pos-

sersion, she said, and would be produced this evening. Like all previous developments in the famous will contest few of the circum-stances attending the marriage are known. Mystery per ades the event itself. According to Mrs. Craven, the contract nuptials were celebrated in the evening. The record of the affair was drawn by herself at her husband's request, who feared it might be disagreeable to his children. Mrs. Craven maintained silence concerning the ceremony. Of the courtship and honeymoon she would not speak. lation was made in connection with two deeds, evidently filed by Mrs. Craven, in which the late Senator is said to transferred to her property worth \$1,000,-

Sensationally Light Sentence.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

CUMBERLAND, Md., June 26.-Today ir the Mineral county court, W. Va., Wm Jarshuitz, a Polander, who killed Robert Davis, colored, in a bar room fight last May, was found guilty of involuntary manslaughter and sentenced to six months in fail and \$50 fine. The verdict created a sensation, as every one thought that Jarshuitz

Murder and Suicide.

RICHMOND, Ky., June 26.-Charley Golden shot Richard, his brother, inflicting a fatal wound, at Kensington today. Drawing his knife the frenzied man attempted to cut his own throat, almost severing his jugular vein. Both will die CHICAGO, June 26.—Lewis Roseland of Pullman ended his own life and that of his three-year-old daughter last night by

AT THE WHITE HOUSE PAID THE PENALTY THE INDIANA SITUATION CHOLERA

Not a Long Session of the Cabinet Meeting Today.

The President Arranging His Affairs So as to Join His Family

at Gray Gables.

The cabinet met at the White House as usual today but apparently had no weighty questions under consideration, the session lasting little over an hour, whereas these meetings usually last from two to three four hours' time. All the members were present except Secretary Lamont, who is in New York.

Foreign affairs may have come up for liscussion, but if so, they did not occupy great share of the deliberations, for the reason that Secretary Olney was one of the last to arrive, and was the first to take his departure. Secretary Carlisle and Secretary Smith also left early, they apparently having no business of importance to present for executive consideration. The probabilities are that the meeting to be held next Tuesday will be the last one held at the White House until late in the fall, when the President returns from his vacation at Gray Gables. The progress of events may necessitate an earlier return to the capital on the part of the President or may necessitate meetings of the cabinet at Buzzard's Bay. Otherwise it is not likely that the President and his ministers will again assemble around the council board together after next Tuesday until they all return from their summer vaca-

The President is arranging his affairs, public and private, so as to join his family at Gray Gables as soon as possible, and the present indications are that he will get the present indications are that he will get away early next week, probably Wednesday. Secretary Olney and he will be near neighbors throughout the summer, so that it will not be difficult to keep him promptly and fully advised of the progress of the regotiations with Great Britain over the Venezuela controversy and with Spain over the Cuban insurrection, to say nothing of the status of other important foreign questions which are now engaging the attention of the Secretary of State.

tions which are now engaging the attention of the Secretary of State.

It is expected that Secretary Lamont will make frequent trips to Gray Gables during the President's sojourn, and many people will be surprised if he and Secretary Carlisie and possibly Secretary Olney are not at Gray Gables with the President while the democrats are in convention at Chicago. Arrangements will be made to keep the President promptly advised of the proceedings of the convention.

AMERICAN WOOL IN ENGLAND.

Not Favorably Received at the Mills in Bradford.

There has been an altogether unprecedented falling off in the heretofore large cloth trade of the great Bradford district in England with the United States, and United States Consul Meeker has made it from \$247,779 in February to \$1 703 509 in May, being a decrease for the latter month in the history of the consulate. The principal items affected were worsted coatings for men's wear, closely followed by stuffs, comprising linings, dress goods, etc., while cotton goods are credited with a decrease of 38 per cent. The exception to the rule was in the case of machinery, where the exports increased 52 per cent. All of the mills in the American trade have, conse quently, either been put on short time, or have a large portion of their looms idle, and great numbers of workmen have been thrown out of employment, while there has also been a falling off in the price of fin-

To counteract the depression, recourse has been had to the device of interesting the fashionable world in England in the products of the Bradford mills through the patronage of the royal family. It is hoped in this manner to popularize the home-made fabrics and have them take the place made labrics and have them take the place of the goods now imported in quantities from France and Germany. To this end, samples, have been sent to Marlborough House, with the intent to have the Princess of Wales select therefrom materials for the trousseau of one of the young princesses who are soon to be married with the select who are soon to be married, while the queen herself has given an order to some old persons in the district, who still turn out goods by hand looms in their cottages

In the ancient way.

The consul also mentions the fact that American wool is meeting with a bad re-ception in Bradford, where it does not take ell, because the workmen are not used to its handling, and also because it is not considered as well suited to the staple fabrics of the district. A lot of 100,000 pounds of Ohio wool brought 18 cents, although 23 cents was asked for it, and several hundred thousand pounds of far western wools were sent back to the United States because the prices asked could not be realized, and another large quantity of United States wool is now lying in warehouse waiting a market.

NEXT YEAR'S LESSONS. The Sunday School Convention at

Boston.

BOSTON, June 26 .- "How to Study the Bible" was the subject handled by D. L. Moody at the praise service which began teday's session of the Sunday school convention. The business of the conference was resumed, with President Capen in the chair. The committee appointed to nominate the lesson committee for 1900-1905 presented the following names, which were unanimously accepted by a rising vote: Warren Randolph, D.D. (Baptist), R. I.; Mr. B. F. Jacobs (Baptist), Ill.; A. F. Schaufler, D.D. (Presbyterian), N. Y.; A. Schauffer, D.D. (Presbyterian), N. Y.; A. E. Dunning, D.D. (Congregationalist), Mars.; E. B. Keephart, D.D. (United Brethren), Md.; Mr. John R. Pepper (Methodist), Tenn.; Professor John R. Sampey, D.D. (Baptist), Ky.; Moshelm Rhodes, D.D. (Lutheran), Mo.; John Potts, D.D. (Methodist), province of Ontario; J. S. Stahr, D.D. (Reformed), Pa.; Professor J. I. D. Hinds, Ph.D. (Presbyterian), Tenn. J. I. D. Hinds, Ph.D. (Presbyterian), Tenn.; B. B. Tyler, D.D. (Christian), N. Y.; H. W. Warren, D.D. (Methodist), Col.; Professor W. W. Moore, D.D. (Presbyterian), Va.; Principal E. I. Rexford, B.A. (Episcopal), province of Quebec.
The following correspondence committee

was chosen: Rev. J. Munro Gibson, chairman; W. H. Groser, Rev. C. H. Kelly, Charles Waters, Edward Towers, all of Lendon. Amounts of money pledged in open convention this morning for Sunday school work in the United States and Canada

total up to \$12,024.33 per year, or \$35,073 Daring Bank Burglars.

during the next three years brought the

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 26 -- The boldest attempt at bank robbery ever made on the Pacific coast has just come to light. The object was the heavy steel vault of the First National Bank, one of the largest financial institutions in California. reach it the robbers dug a tunnel 102 feet in length, running under three other banks. This tunnel had progressed to a point directly beneath the vault. But one suspect -James K. Stephens-has thus far been ar-

Cricket.

TORONTO, Ont., June 26.-The American intercollegiate cricket eleven played a friendly match with the team of the Trinity University and won in the first inn-

Irvin Ford Hanged for the Murder of Elsie Kreglo.

DEATH CAME BY STRANGULATION

The Prisoner's Last Hours in This World.

hours, and frequently occupy as much as HIS ON FESSION

Irvin Ford, the murderer of Elsie Kreglo, was hanged at the District jail at 11:331/2 this morning. The man marched to his death quietly, but although he was on the scaffold much less than two minutes, the drop fell none too soon to prevent an utter collapse on his part, as at the supreme moment his courage forsook him, and he was launched into eternity a trembling and thoroughly frightened man. As expeditiou as have been the previous executions under Warden Leonard, the hanging of Ford broke the record, the drop falling exactly three and a half minutes after the warden entered his cell to read the death warrant and tell him that the hour of his death had arrived. The attendance at the execution was much larger than at



any other under Warden Leonard's ad ministration, due to the fact that there was a demand for tickets of admission from official circles which he could not ignore, the spectators, outside of the police and prison officials, numbering about one hundred. But the best of order prevailed, and nothing unseemly occurred to violate the solemnity of the affair.

Reading the Death Warrant.

Ford was engaged in a service of prayer and song when, at precisely 11:30, Warden Leonard stepped up to his cell to tell him that the scaffold was ready to receive him. While the warden read to him the death warrant Guard Waters quickly pinioned his arms at the wrists and elbows. The murderer listened attentively to the reading of the warrant of execution, submit-ting quietly to the ropes placed about him. He remarked, "All is well; I'm trusting in the Lord," and then, between Guards Waters and Woodward, Warden Leonard preceding them, he took up the march to the scaffold, which stood in readiness in the northeast corridor of the prison, where it has stood for fifteen years.

The March to the Scaffold. Some twenty or more policemen, under Lieuts. Kelly and McCathran, formed a lane through which the party slowly marched, the Revs. John Roberts, W. J. Howard and John C. Gutridge following immediately behind the murderer. The jury, composed of newspaper reporters, had seated themselves to the side and front of the scaffold, and the police formed a line in front of the scaffold, keeping the crowd back. The moment the party left Ford's ell the ministers commenced to sing the hymn, "Blessed Assurance, Jesus is Mine," the prisoners in the jail swelling the chorus. Ford's face was fast assuming ar

ashen paleness, and his lips moved in Plunged Into Eternity.

He was quickly assisted up the long steps of the scaffold and placed in the center of the drop. The minister continued the singing of the hymn, Ford huskily attempting once or twice to join in while the guards strapped his ankles and knees together. Then the noose was adjusted, the black cap pulled down over his face and tied, and then, as he tottered and trembled between the helping arms of the two guards who stood beside him, just clear of the drop, the singing ceased and Mr. Roberts in a word or two asked God to forgive His servant, who was bout to appear before Him.

Hardly had the word "Amen" left the minister's lips when Warden Leonard minister's lips when warden flashed his handkerchief. As he did so, and as the murderer's knees were trembling beneath him and as his gigantic frame was swaying backward and forward, the concealed executioner in the curtained cell just beside the scaffold pulled the bolt supporting the trap, and Ford plunged downward into eternity.

The End Painless.

Straight down six feet or more the murderer shot, and as he reached the end of the rope he was jerked slightly upward. Then for a reoment the body hung perfeetly motionless, slowly revolving as the rope slightly entwined. But not even were the usual slight muscular cortractions, so customary, noticed at any time, the body hanging perfectly still until lowered a foot or two a few moments after it fell to allow the jail physician and others to ex-smine the pulse and heart. The man conamine the pulse and heart. The man con tinued to live for perhaps fifteen minute later, although the physicians were unani-mous in the opinion that death was pain-less, the murderer being instantly rendered inconscious through shock.

Died From Shock and Strangulation. The body was allowed to hang until 12:01, when the man was pronounced to be dead, and the body was cut down and placed in a black cloth-covered coffin. Those present were permitted to view the remains, after the physicians had decided that the neck was not broken and that death resulted from shock and strangulation. The body, arrayed in a neat black suit, white shirt and black tie, was delivered at once Undertaker Winslow. He carried it to his shop, R street between 12th and 13th, from which the funeral will take place at noon tomorrow. Mr. Roberts will conduct the services, and the interment will be made at Payne's cemetery.

His Last Night on Earth. Ford's last night on earth was spent quietly, and, when he was not sleeping, he was on his knees, beside his narrow cot. praying. Yesterday afternoon he bade his

wife and child farewell, beseeching his wife to pray for him, and to bring up their child in a God-fearing and God-serving way. The interview was a most affecting one, and the prison officials deeply sympathize with the woman who has so faithfully stood by her husband in his suffering. For, in the opinion of the officers of the jail, no condemned man ever suffered so much (Continued on Eleventh Page.)

The Democratic Candidate for Governor an Original Greenbacker.

The Flat Money and the Free Silver Men United on Him-Why Shanklin Withdrew.

As Indiana is among the states the silver men expect to carry in November, the situation there commands attention.

The point of most note is the connection established between the silver mevement and the old greenback movement. Mr. Shively, whom the democrats have nominated for governor, was originally a greenbacker. He was elected to fill an unexpired term in the Forty-eighth Congress on the strength of his greenback views. He has not changed his views. He and his friends are said to see in free silver coinage all that they contended for when greenbacks were demanded. He secured his gubernatorial nomination hands down. He was easily first in a race which called for the most vigorous protest against the existing financial policy of the government. Fiat money and free silver, therefore, united on him. He is a young man of talent, has been several times in Congress, and stands well as a lawyer and citizen. His wife is a daughter of ex-Solicitor General Jencks of

Pennsylvania. People at a distance have failed to understand the withdrawal of J. G. Shanklin, a pronounced silver man, as a candidate for delegate-at-large to the Chicago conven-tion, in favor of Major Menzles, a pro-nounced gold man. The convention would have chosen Mr. Shanklin, but he forbade it. The matter is explained by those fa-miliar with affairs in the state as purely personal. Mr. Shanklin and Gov. Matpersonal. Mr. Shanklin and Gov. Mat-thews are not on good terms, and the latter did not desire the former to be a member of the delegation. This determined Mr. Shanklin in the course that he pursued. He considered that the case of silver was al-ready won, so far as Chicago was con-cerned, and that the work of the Indiana delegation to the convention would be condelegation to the convention would be confined to advancing the presidential aspira-tions of Governor Matthews. In that view of the matter Mr. Shanklin conceded that Gov. Matthews was entitled to the services of men of his own choice, and so gave way for a man whom, on personal grounds, the governor favored. Friends of Mr. Shanklin applaud his conduct. The delegation, although with this gold man on it, is bound by the unit rule, and will be kept in the silver column.

There seems to be no great confidence in the ability of Gov. Matthews to get first place at Chicago, but if Mr. Teller or Mr. Bland is taken for that he ought to be a strong man for second place. He is a farmer and was elected to his present office largely through the force of appeals to the agricultural sections.

OLEOMARGARINE CASES.

No More to Be Tried During the Present Term of Court. In Judge Cole's court this morning the decision was reached not to try any more of the oleomargarine cases at the present

term of court. This decision came rather as a surprise for it was supposed that the cases would be gone on with at least until July 6, when the present term comes to an end. So it was that Judge Cole's announcement

caused a mild sensation. The action was taken as a result of a request on the part of District Attorney Bir-rey. The case of Joseph H. Goodrich, which was on trial when The Star's report closed yesterday, resulted in a verdict o not guilty on both counts, selling oleo margarine as butter and selling it without a licease. The jury was out for about an hour. This was the third case tried by this panel, and of the three cases, each on the two counts, only one conviction was secured, and that only on the charge of selling the stuff without a license. Mr. Eirney came to the conclusion that it was a difficult matter to obtain convictions with this particular panel, if not an impossibility, and he decided that it was inadvisable to bring any more cases before it. So it was that when the court opened this morn ing he announced that he had no more occasion for the services of the jury, and suggested that they be discharged for the term. Judge Cole agreed with the sugges-tion at once. This is about the same action as the District attorney took some time ago when he asked for the discharge of a jury on the ground that it appeared unable to de anything but bring in convictions.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S SENATORSHIP. Judge Earle Has Announced Himself

as a Candidate. Judge Joseph H. Earle has announced himself as a candidate for the United States Senate in South Carolina. He is a relegive of Senator Irby, who has withdrawn from the race, and is expected to poll the strength of Senator Irby, besides making inroads into the vote of Gov. Evans, who is also making the race. The only other candidate is a young man named Duncan The campaign has opened and is beginning to get warm. Gov. Evans' record in connection with a sale of state bonds is being severely attacked.

Judge Earle's entrance in the race is in teresting. He is the man who ran against Tillman in 1890, in the first campaign in which Tillman appeared and was elected governor of the state. He and Tillman were bitter enemies. Four years later Till-man used his influence for the election of Judge Earle to the bench of the state. Nov Earle comes out in a card upholding Senator Tillman's course in the Senate and agreeing to work with him should he be It has been supposed that Gov. Evans

was Tillman's choice to succeed Senator Irby, but it is not known what his opinion will be since Judge Earle has taken a hand.

Survey of Sheridan Point. Lieut. Howell of the Corps of Engi-

neers has completed the special duty for which he was summoned to Washington, and is now awaiting assignment to a regular station. His special duty was to make a survey of Sheridan Point on the Potomac river opposite Fort Washington, with cordance with the provisions of the fortifications appropriation bill, under the general project for the defense of the national capital.

Naval Orders.

Lieut. Commander Uriel Sebree has been detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the command of the Thetis, now engaged in surveying service on the Pacific coast, relieving Lieut. Commander Harry Knox, who is ordered to the Naval Academy. Commander M. R. S. MacKenzie has been detached from the Naval War College and placed on waiting orders. Passed Assistant Paymaster W. B. Wilcox has been ordered to the Monadnock. Lieut. David Peacock from the Naval Observatory to the Monterey. Assistant Engineer J. Porter has been granted six months' sick leave. Ensign H. G. Gates has been given three months' sick leave.

Personal Mention. Mr. William McKenzie Dounin left Wed-

nesday night for his country home in Gordonsville. Va. Mr. Dounin will be back some time in September to resume his studies at the Central High School. Assistant Secretary Curtis has gone to Watertown, Conn., to visit his mother and

Commander S. M. Ackley, naval inspec-tor of light houses, is in the city on temporary duty.

Spain's Inspector General Reports It in Matanzas.

DISCONTENT INCREASING

Grave Charges Against Weyler and His Generals.

ATROCITIES CONTINUE

The representatives of the Cuban republic in this city feel very much encouraged over the advices received from the island of the ircreasing disfavor with which the methods of the Spanish are being viewed, even by those who have been, up to a short time ago, favorable to the Spanish side of the trouble. Senor Gonzalo de Quesada, who is in charge of affairs here, received letters last night and this morning from Havana of very recent date. The first

was written June 17, and reads as follows: "The infamous knife of the Spanish government is continuing its work of horrible butchery on the pacificos and the prisoners of war. Hardly a day passes that in the pits of the Laureles in the Cubanas fortress, sometimes openly, at others clandestinely, a large number of victims are not sacrificed by the criminal policy of the Herod of the Cubans. In the last few days two of the Cubans. In the last few days two repugnant and blocdy assassinations have been committed. Nine persons in the district of Quivican were murdered by Melquizo. The widows came to the palace to demand justice; they were not received; they returned disconsolate. Two weeks ago, in Virtudes, in the district of Artemisa, six men, all married and with children, were put to death for no other crime than that of being Cubans. But this is to be expected, when the chief of the Spanish forces is a bandit. He is called Muesa, a native of Biscay, who has been in prison accused of theft. The rest of the guerillas are of the tame kind.

Spanish Losses Are Heavy. Spanish Losses Are Heavy.

"Of course, the newspapers here do not

give any account of these atrocities; even the engagements are suppressed or the facts distorted. For instance, in Cacarajicara, where the Spaniards claim to have had few losses, I know from an officer who was there that the column had 600 among the killed and wounded; in Consolacion del Sur, Maceo entered the town, notwithstanding the garrison of 2,500 men. In Lajas, where Suarez Valdes was wounded, the Spanish loss footed 158, and lastly, Acosta, on the 10th, captured near Mariano fifteen guerillas, who were all given their liberty. The famous Trocha will be the cemetery for the majority of its garrison. General Avolar, in a fit of rage, recently struck a major in the face. This caused the desertion of the major and about 200 men. Fearing that if he would continue in the Trocha there would be general insubordinahad few losses, I know from an officer who be general insubording. tion, he left for Hayana, where he remained for several days. The principal paymaster of the Spanish military line has lost \$18,-000 gambling, and the soldiers have not been paid.

Cubans Recruiting Near Havana.

"The spirit of the Cuban army is excellent. They are hovering around the capital as near as La Vivora, in the outskirts where Delgardo was a few days ago with 200 men recruiting. Two thousand Spanish went after him, but were unable to catch him."

The other letter is dated June 19, and is as follows: "After writing my last I have received exact versions of the assassinations at Ar-temisa. The five bodies are still unburied at the entrance of the plantation Santa Cantalina de Ramos, being the prey of the vultures. The impression caused by this inhuman butchery has been such that nany families are leaving for Guanajay. Among the dead there appeared Carjetano Troncoso and Ortega, a very esteemed resident of the locality, known for his honesty and obedience to law. He leaves a young wife and three children. This man left for Guanajay in search of a carriage to take his family to that place. He or dered his wife to go in a cart to the store called Cayado, which is on the Trocha She was to wait for him there, and ther they were to go together in the carriage. She waited in vain, until she finally started for Guanajay by herself. In the very same vehicle that she took for the journey was the body of her husband. The Spanish bandit, Muesa, was at odds with the vic-tim, because the latter had gone to collect some rents from a plantation belonging to his father, which Muesa had rented. Muesa

liquidated by killing the collector. Influential Spaniards Leaving Cuba. "The Spaniards are losing heart. They are convinced that they can make no headway, and are fast leaving the island. I mean the influential Spanish merchants and well-to-do people. The explosion of the two bombs on the aqueduct has dampened the bellicose spirit of the volunteers, and the latter have refused to go to the Trocha. The Spanish generals often visit Weyler to ask him for money to pay the troops, who have received no pay for four months, and who are badly discontented in consequence, and are in a state bordering on mutiny. It is said, on the other hand, that Weyler has already sent over \$600,000 to Spain, and I know of a major who, in three months, has taken out drafts for \$11. 000. Spain may send money to Cuba, but great part of it goes into the pockets of her leading representatives here, who rob their sovereign and their soldiers alike. Cholera in Matanzas.

"The rains are unusually abundant, and are sometimes terrible. There is more disease than in former summers, and the hospitals are full of stricken Spanish soldiers. It is said by no less a person than the Spanish sanitary inspector general, Losado, that cholera has appeared among the Spanish troops in Matanzas."

RIVER AND HARBOR WORKS. Gen. Craighill Summond to a Con-

ference With Secretary Lamont. Although Secretary Lamont is out of the city at present, he is not by any means neglecting his public duties. He ran down to New York city yesterday from his summer cottage at Seabright, and had a three hours' conference with Gen. Craighill, chief of engineers, in regard to executing the extensive river and harbor and fortification works provided for by Congress at its last session. Gen. Craighill was summoned to New York to confer with the Secretary of War-on these subjects, as it is necessary that arrangements for beginning the var-lous works shall be perfected with as little delay as possible, in order to insure satisfactory progress during the present sum-mer. The character of these public improvements is such that advantage must be taken of open navigation and good weather. It is understood that final action in the matter has been deferred until next when Secretary Lamont will return to Washington for a further consultat with the heads of the engineer and ordnance departments.

Li and Bismarck. Li Hung Chang had an interview lasting two hours with Prince Bismarck yesterday. At its corclusion Prince Bismarck, in a

A Probability of Six Hundred Votes on the

Platform at Chicage.

What the Threatened Bolt of Wisconsin Delegates Might Effect if Carried Out.

In the table in The Star yesterday giving a summary of how the vote is likely to stand at Chicago, since all the democratic conventions have acted, the silver strength was placed at 583 votes and the gold stanoard strength at 345. This is absolutely accurate, taking the action of the various state conventions on the election of delegates-at-k rge as a basis, but the probability is that the total of the silver forces will be considerably larger than the one given, and that the white metal men will control close to 600 votes when the platform is up to be voted on. In Minnesota and Maryland, for instance, the entire vote of each state is placed in the gold column because the delegates-at-large from each were elected as gold men. In Minnesota at least three conventions elected silver delegates to Chicago. The unit rule was not adopted there. It is probably a safe estimate that seven votes from Minnesota will act with the silver men in everything; in fact, the gold men of that state acknowledge that there is a division of the delegation. It is probable that four men from Maryland will vote the silver ticket, as no instructions for a unit rule were adopted there. The addi-tion of eleven practically sure silver votes to the white metal column will make the silver strength at Chicago 594, and reduce the gold standard vote to 334, a majority of 200. In addition to the stray silver votes nentloned, the silver men claim that two of the four districts of Maine will vote with the silver men instead of one, as is

To Bolt the Unit Rule.

credited in the summary of states.

The threat of the Wiscensin silver delegates to bolt the unit rule imposed upon them by the state convention may or may not amount to anything. It has long been a custom of the democratic conventions to recognize the power of a state democratic convention to impose the unit rule, and a change from the custom is not likely at this time. It is hard to estimate which side would get the best of the deal if the bars are let down on the rule. Ohio would cast six more gold votes than she has under the rule; Indiana would cast from four to six more; Kentucky would put in two to four more; Virginia would deposit from two to four more; and there might be a dangerous breaking away on every hand. On the other side the silver men would get eight votes out of Michigan; eighteen (alleged) out of Pennsylvania; a large slice out of Wisconsin. Thus it will be seen that the failure to recognize the rule would make changes, and probably important ones.

It's a Silver Weapon.

In all probability the silver men will see that the unit rule is entorced. It may Hanna does not think the silver question be the weapon which will prevent the gold is a matter of great consequence to the men from making any headway in the workingmen, and quotes him in an interconvention. Should some three or four view as follows: silver men in each silver delegation come to the conclusion that they liked the propositions of the gold men they would be powriess to voice their sentiments. The likelihood, of course, is that in every delegation the majority will remain stubbornly for silver, and no compromise. This is dustrial classes of America want is betone of the features which has all along ter times, a dawn of prosperity and some made Mr. Whitney's task more hopeless. The unit rule in every silver state stares rim in the face. It is interesting that the gold men set the example of the unit rule in the first state conventions held, and later failed to enforce it. Their example democratic victory of 1892. was followed by the silver states in the first instances, but not later. Delaware, Maine, Minnesota, Maryland and other gold

states did not adopt the unit rule. A Contest From Michigan.

In all the tables which have been made up so far the twenty-eight votes of Michigan have been put in the gold standard column because the state convention passed gold resolutions and instructed the delegation to vote as a unit. This calculation may be disturbed. It is said that George P. Hummer, the silver leader of Michigan, has written a letter to a friend here saying that the silver men will contest the has written a letter to a friend here say-ing that the silver men will contest the seats of the Michigan delegation. He claims that twelve of the twenty-eight delegates from the state are avowed silver

what the plan of the contest will be, but it is intimated from other sources that Mr. Hummer and the other Michigan silver leaders have a unique scheme, and believe that it will prove successful. They will contest before the national convention the scats of about four of the congressional delegates elected to Chicago. They will delegates elected to Chicago. They will show that these men were elected on prox-les which did not represent the wishes of the delegates of the respective congres-sional districts. They will take to Chicago several hundred of the delegates who al-lowed themselves to be represented, or "misrepresented," as they claim, by other delegates. The unseating of about four of the delegates would make the delegation the delegates would make the delegation from Michigan stand sixteen for silver and twelve for gold. The silver majority would then apply the unit rule, as the state convention instructed, and the solid twentyeight votes of the state would be added to the already large majority of the silver men. The total silver vote would be in-creased to 622, while the gold standard vote would go back to 306, less than one-third of the convention.

The Importance of This.

Th importance of this plan, if it should be carried out at Chicago, can readily be seen. The gold men would be put in an absolutely helpless position in every way. They would not and could not stand in the way of a platform or a candidate. The ancient and historic two-thirds rule would get in its work, as usual, and there would be no necessity to repeal it to nominate a candidate over the orposition of the gold nen. The national convention will undoubtedly

be called upon to consider a contest of some kind from Michigan, and the plan, as now outlined, may be the one.

Officers of the Oregon.

The battle ship Oregon, which has just been accepted by the government, will be placed in commission at the Mare Island pavy yard on the 15th proximo. The following is a list of her officers, according to orders issued today: Capt. H. L. Howison, Lieut. Commander F. J. Drake, Lieuts. E. M. Hughes, W. R. Rooney and W. H. Allen, Ensigns E. W. Eberle and E. H. Dur-ell, Naval Cadets P. M. Bannon, R. J. Johnson, N. H. Hall, J. J. Roby, M. J. McCormack, H. Lansing, F. D. Kains and J. P. Morton; Passed Assistant Surg. Geo. Rothgeuger, Paymaster S. R. Calhoun, Chief Engineer R. W. Milligan, Passed As-sistant Engineer F. F. Burgdorff, Assistant Engineer J. S. Porter and Ensign H. G. Gates.

Funeral of Col. Brackett. Funeral services over the remains of Col.

A. G. Brackett were held at St. Thomas' P. E. Church this afternoon, and were largely attended by army officers and others. A troop of cavalry from Fort Myer was preswhere the interment was made, with full military honors, including the firing of a volley of musketry over the grave, and the sounding of "taps." The pallbearers were Gen. G. D. Ruggles, adjutant general; Gen. T. H. Stanton, paymaster general; Col. S. cutrassier uniform, conducted Li Hung cuiransier uniform, conducted Li Hung Chang to his carriage, where he warmly shook hands with him before his departure.

F. Cushing, commissary general's department; Capt. E. Z. Steever, 3d Cavalry, and Col. D. S. Gordon, retired.

THE SILVER STRENGTH OUAY FOR GENERAL

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The Pennsylvanian Selected to Conduct the Campaign.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE NOT CHOSEN

Mark Hanna Says Silver Does Not Effect Workingmen.

GORMAN PREDICTS BOIES

CANTON, June 26.-Major McKinley and Mark Hanna deny that any selections have been made for the national executive committee, except that Senator Quay has been offered the chairmanship. There will also be an advisory committee. H. H. Kohlsaat of Chicago will probably be a member of the advisory committee, as will

Cornelius N. Bliss of New York.

Thomas McLougall of Cincinnati was here last night and had a long talk with Gov. McKinley, and it is said he has been urged to accept a place on the advisory com-

Today Charles Emery Smith of Philadelphia and Chris McGee of Pittsburg are here, and the matter of the advisory committee was discussed with them. Mr. Me-Dougall said: "There is but one issue and that is the tariff."

It is expected that the committee will not be announced until after the visit of the notification committee. It had been reported Chairman Hanna of

It had been reported Chairman Hanna of the national republican executive committee had appointed Thomas Dolan of Pennsylvania, S. W. Allerton of Hilinois, Gen. Alger of Michigan, Mr. Plunkett of Massachusetts, Senator Proctor of Vermont, Mr. Niedringhaus of Missouri, ex-Gov. Merriam of Mianesota and H. Clay Evans of Tehnessee to positions on the committee, but the report was denied at Mr. Hanna's office. Five hundred Allegheny county lawyers are coming to Canton Tuesday to shake McKinley's hand. It is the occasion of the annual outing of the Allegheny County Bar McKinley's hand. It is the occasion of the annual outing of the Allegheny County Bar Association, and on the invitation of the Canton Outing Club the use of the latter's club grounds at Congress Lake near Canton has been accepted by the Allegheny county lawyers for their outing. The lawyers will call in a body on Major McKinley.

Governor McKinley has consented to at-tend the Fourth of July celebration in Co-

MARK HANNA ON SILVER. He Thinks the Silver Question of No

Interest to Workingmen. CHICAGO, June 26.-A special to a morning paper from Cleveland says that Mark

"The thousands of workmen who are employed in the manufactories of this country do not care an iota about this question of free silver. They say they do not, and it is apparent that what the inassurance that they will ere long receive better wages or at least a stipend equal to

"I am convinced of the correctness of what I am saying, because I have talked what I am saying, because I have talked with my men on this subject. I have 5,000 to 6,000 men in my cumploy, and I know by personal investigation that the men who are working in the shops and in the mines care little or nothing about the whole financial question. They recognize the fact that it is one of the issues of the cromogin, but that is about as far. compaign, but that is about as far as their interest goes. It is farmers and the debtor classes of the country who argue the free

"However, the nomination of McKinley en a gold platform is going to stimulate industry. It will bring back to this country much of the capital which was with-drawn by foreign investors, and its effect will be felt in an equal degree among local capitalists. Why, i myself know of enterprises involving an investment of millions of dollars whose consummation was nurnessely delayed with the consummation was purposely delayed until the projectors could ascertain the character of the declarations in the St. Louis platform."

GORMAN THINKS IT IS BOIES. He Declares It is Too Late to Stem

the Silver Tide. BALTIMORE, Md., June 26.-Senator Arthur P. Gorman will not go to Chicago. This is final. "If I were to go to Chicago," said the

Senator today, "what more could I do than can be done by gentlemen who compose the delegation elected by the state convention? Nothing." Senator Gorman cannot be persuaded to alter his determination not to go to Chi-

cago. It is doubtful if he will accept reappointment on the national committee. Certainly he will not be on the executive committee of that body.

Mr. Gorman does not think that there is cny chance at this late hour to stem the free silver tide which will sweep over the

Chicago convention.

When asked whom he thought the democrats would nominate at Chicago, he re-plied: "It looks like Boles." Ex-State Treasurer Spencer C. Jones has been designated to serve in place of Chas. C. Homer, who was elected delegate-atlarge, but declined to serve.

Kansas Republicans.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 26.-The republican state central committee has called the state convention to meet at Topeka, August 11. There will be 852 delegates, and the convention will nominate a full state ticket.

THE IROQUOIS ON HAND.

Preparations to Make the Delegates at Home in Chicago. CHICAGO, June 26.—Preparations are be-

ing made to have members of the Iroquis Club and other democratic organizations meet incoming delegations to the democratic national convention. Wherever delegations arrive in a body an effort will be made to meet them at the stations with an escort, consisting of a marching club and a band of music, to escort them to their respective headquarters. Chairmen of delegations which will come to Chicago in a body are requested to write or telegraph the train and time of their arrival to Mr. Harry Wilkinson, secretary of the recep-tion committee, at the Iroquois Club, this city, and they will be notified in return of the specific preparations made for their reception. Delegates not coming in a body will be met by committeemen and directed to their headquarters, if application is ent, and escorted the remains to Arlington, made to the reception committee as above

Murderers Guarded by Soldiers. ST. PAUL, Minn., June 26.-The two

Glencoe murderers, protected by company D, 1st Regiment, Minnesota National Grards, arrived here today, and were at once placed in the Ramsay county fail